State	2006-2007	2007-2008	Total
Nagaland	0	0	0
Orissa	2	6	8
Punjab	1	7	8
Rajasthan	3	2	5
Sikkim	0	1	1
Tamil Nadu	15	6	21
Tripura	1	1	- 2
Uttar Pradesh	11	32	43
Uttaranchal	1	5	6
West Bengal	7	8	15
A & N Islands	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	1	1
D&NHaveli	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0
Delhi	3	6	9
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Pondicherry	0	0	0
TOTAL CASES:	118	188	306

ILO Report on unemployment forecast

*529. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

whether the International Labour Organization (ILO) in its recent report has revealed that there will be unemployment of estimated 5 million in 2008;

if so, the likely unemployment in India as per the said report;

whether the unemployment rate in the country is increasing alarmingly and the steps taken by Government to provide jobs have not proved effective; and

(d) if so, the strategies to be adopted to face the challenges of unemployment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERN ANDES): (a) The Report of Global Employment Trends, January, 2008 released by the International Labour Organisation has predicted that overall employment in the world is expected to increase by around 40 million in 2008 and unemployment could further increase by 5 million. This would lead to a slight increase of unemployment rate to 6.1 percent.

No separate data on unemployment in India has been given in the Report. However, the Report has indicated that for the time being South Asia to which India is a part, still has an enormous deficit in decent work; too many people are in vulnerable employment situations and too many are working and still living in poverty. But, there are hopeful signs; people are moving out of agriculture sector to work in more productive sectors; extreme working poverty is decreasing tremendously; unemployment remains at low levels, and, productivity growth is leading to productivity levels that may soon be sufficiently high to yield wages high enough to take people out of US$2 a day working poverty.

and (d) As per the two most recent quinquennial rounds of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSS)) reports on employment and unemployment, unemployment rate on Current Daily Status basis has been estimated at 7.31 % in 1999-2000 (55th round) and 8.28% in 2004-05 (61st round). The employment opportunities were estimated at 33 8.19 million in 1999-2000 (55th round) and 384.91 million in 2004-05 (61st round).

The Eleventh Five Year Plan provides a frame-work to restructure policies to achieve a new vision based on faster, more broad-based and more inclusive growth. It aims at making employment generation an integral part of the growth process and devising strategies to accelerate not only growth of employment but also for wages of the poorly paid. The Eleventh Plan document approved by National Development Council has projected that 58 million job opportunities on Current Daily Status are likely to be created during the Eleventh Plan period. Besides, Government of India is implementing various employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes in both rural and urban areas to increase employment opportunities. Some of the important ones are-Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY); Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP); Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), 2005.

Steps have been initiated to identify and implement systematic reforms in administration of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) so as to facilitate closer interaction with the industry in order to improve quality of training, make the graduates better employable and help them earn decant wages.

Violence in Nandigram

*530. SHRIMATI HEMAMALINI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

whether Government is taking any step or directing to concerned State Government- to combat the violence in Nandigram;

if so, the details thereof; and

the number of lives lost so far during violence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS" (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The Central Government has been maintaining a close watch on die situation in Nandigram area in West Bengal since the time the incidents of violence occured in March, 2007. The State Government has been advised, from time to time, to take steps to ease the tension and restore normalcy in the affected areas, besides keeping the Central Government informed about the situation in the area. Further, on the